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SWINTON'S WORD PRIMER

IVISON BLAKEMAN TAYLOR & CO.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

SWINTON'S WORD-BOOK SERIES.

WORD-PRIMER.

A BEGINNER'S BOOK

IN

ORAL AND WRITTEN SPELLING.

BY

WILLIAM SWINTON, A. M.,

AUTHOR OF THE "WORD-BOOK," "WORD-ANALYSIS," "RAMBLES AMONG WORDS," "CONDENSED HISTORY," ETC.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO:

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.

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SWINTON'S WORD-BOOK SERIES.

THE WORD-BOOK SERIES consists of three books:

I. THE WORD-PRIMER.

II. THE WORD-BOOK.

III. THE WORD-ANALYSIS.

Each of these books is designed for a course of two years; and the three books, together, will extend through six years of school life.

NOTE FOR TEACHERS.

The WORD-PRIMER is intended for use after the child has gone through some reading primer.

The attention of educators is called to the following distinctive points:

1. Exceedingly short lessons.
2. The grouping of words according to leading ideas.
3. The selection of common words that can be understood by young children.
4. The division of the book into specific Monthly and Yearly sections.
5. Review Lessons.

W. S.

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SWINTON'S WORD PRIMER.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK.

FIRST MONTH.

NOTE TO TEACHERS.—This book is intended for the use of children who have learned to read from charts, or from some reading primer.

1. NAMES OF PLAYTHINGS.

tops	dolls	mar'bles
balls	hoops	wag ons
kites	carts	pic tures

2. THINGS WE EAT.

bread	fish	but'ter
beef	cake	pud ding
cheese	pies	pas try

3. THINGS IN THE KITCHEN.

pan	sink	ta'ble
tub	dish	ket tle
stove	broom	boil er

4. THINGS ON THE TABLE.

cups	knives	tum'blers
plates	forks	sau cers
mugs	spoons	nap kins

5. THINGS WORN.

hat	boots	bon'net
cap	shoes	jack et
coat	dress	a pron

6. THINGS AT HOME.

chair	clothes	car'pet
bed	trunk	cup board
lamp	clock	clos et

7. NAMES OF ANIMALS.

horse	colt	kit'ten
cow	calf	pup py
sheep	lamb	chick en

8. NAMES OF ANIMALS.

dogs	pigs	gos'lings
cats	hogs	rab bits
goats	hens	tur keys

9. THINGS IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

desks	bell	rub'bers
books	ink	blackboard
pens	slates	ink-stands

10. NAMES OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

Copy this Lesson on your Slate.

John	*Paul*	*Jane*
James	*Frank*	*Kate*
George	*Charles*	*Rose*

11. KINDS OF FRUIT.

peach	quince	ap'pl
pear	fig	or an
plum	grape	cur r

12. PARTS OF THE BODY.

hands	legs	fin'ger
feet	arms	knuck
toes	thumbs	el bow

13. KINDS OF COLORS.

red	white	or'an
blue	black	pur]
green	brown	yel l

14. GIVEN NAMES, COMMONLY CALLED "CHRISTIAN NAMES."

Mary	*Annie*	*Her*
Susan	*Dora*	*Hir*
Alice	*David*	*Irv*

15. PARTS OF THE HEAD.

eyes	hair	cheeks
ears	lips	teeth
chin	mouth	tongue

16. PARTS OF THE BODY.

joints	ribs	an'kle
knees	soles	in step
heels	wrists	eye brows

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

bread	wagon	melon
pies	pudding	raisin
cheese	bonnet	daisy
plates	saucers	knuckles
cloths	apron	orange
tongue	chicken	ankles
shoes	turkey	eyebrows
slates	blackboard	apples

SECOND MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ā IN FATE.

Exercise in Pronunciation and Oral Spelling.

age	bake	an′gel
blade	shake	dan ger
bathe	snake	stran ger

2. SOUND OF Ā.

aid	a′corn	ma′ple
aim	a cre	sta ble
pail	cham ber	fa ble

3. SOUND OF Ā.

raise	paid	dai′sy
praise	braid	rai mei
maize	staid	rai sin

4. CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Thomas	*Anna*	*Et*
Alfred	*Clara*	*E*
	Edith	*E*

5. SOUND OF Ā.

break	skein	sleigh
steak	vein	weigh
great	rein	neigh

6. SOUND OF Ā.

chase	lace	chain
vase	race	main
case	place	brain

7. SIMPLE SENTENCES.

1. *Farmers mow grass.*
2. *Girls dress dolls.*
3. *Boys spin tops.*
4. *Dogs chase lambs.*
5. *Scholars recite lessons.*
6. *Horses haul wagons.*
7. *Cats catch mice.*
8. *Rats gnaw cheese.*

8. SOUND OF Ā.

hay	o bey′	ex plain′
day	de lay	re main
play	con vey	de tain

9. PARTS OF THE BODY.

neck	nos′trils	back′bone
nails	eye lids	shoul der
throat	fore head	stom ach

10. MEASURES.

pint	inch	gal′lon
quart	foot	bush el
peck	yard	bar rel

11. TIME.

Mon′day	Thurs′day	Sun′day
Tues day	Fri day	week ly
Wednes day	Sat′ur day	year ly

12. SOUND OF Ä IN FAR.

card	are	gar'ment
harm	aunt	har vest
yarn	art	tar dy

13. SOUND OF Ä.

balm	daunt	gape
calm	haunt	laugh
palm	gaunt	jaunt

14. SOUND OF A IN FALL.

hall	halt	gauze
call	malt	squall
wall	fault	waltz

15. SOUND OF A.

au'tumn	hal'ter	gau'dy
sau sage	al ter	law suit
naugh ty	au thor	wa ter

THIRD MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ă IN FAT.

gas	an′vil	hab′it
flax	at tic	ham mer
plant	at′las	hatch et

2. SOUND OF Ē IN ME.

street	ea′gle	wea′ry
sweet	rea der	weak er
cheese	rea son	wea sel

3. HOME WORDS.

fa′ther	sis′ter	aunt
moth er	daugh ter	son
broth er	un cle	cous in

4. FARM-WORK.

plow′ing	hoe′ing	dig′ging
sow ing	mow ing	hay ing
reap ing	*th*resh ing	chop ping

5. SOUND OF Ē.

grief	meal	cheap
niece	mean	heat
piece	lean	reap

6. SOUND OF Ē.

dea′con	mea′sles	sea′man
bea con	teach er	sea son
grea sy	preach er	rea son

7. KINDS OF TREES.

oak	elm	ma′ple
pine	beech	pop lar
spruce	birch	hem lock

8. BIRDS.

duck	wren	rob′in
quail	lark	ea gle
hawk	thrush	spar row

9. SOUND OF Ĕ IN MET.

egg	cel'lar	pep'per
peg	jel ly	peb ble
edge	let ter	ren net

10. SOUND OF Ĕ.

breath	spread	thread
deaf	dread	bread
death	sweat	tread

11. SENTENCES. WRITTEN LESSON.

1. *The wild eagles scream.*
2. *The hungry cat mews.*
3. *The pretty bird sings.*
4. *The noisy frog croaks.*
5. *The little squirrels chatter.*
6. *The fat hog grunts.*
7. *The pretty parrot talks.*
8. *The old hens cluck.*

12. SOUND OF Ĕ.

tell	neck	ev'er
well	peck	nev er
bell	speck	sev er

13. SHORT E.

sense	pence	read'y
dense	hence	stead y
fence	thence	bed ding

14. SOUND OF Ĕ.

ledge	sledge	guess
edge	wedge	bless
hedge	pledge	mess

15. NUMBER.

thir'teen	six'teen	nine'teen
four teen	seven teen	twenty
fif teen	eight een	twen ty-one

16. QUARTERLY REVIEW FOR A SPELLING-MATCH.

sweet	attic	hoeing
cheat	hatchet	running
chief	eagle	uncle
field	weary	cousin
niece	measles	wagon
cheap	teacher	ankles
piece	season	raisin
edge	cellar	shoulder
health	melon	father
deaf	pebble	sausage
thread	never	water
tongue	steady	bushel
guess	ready	saucer
friend	jelly	knuckles
hedge	pudding	eye brows

FOURTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ī, AS IN PINE.

light	ci′der	i′ron
night	ci pher	vi tal
tight	ri der	si lent

2. SOUND OF Ī.

guide	shy	lied
quite	why	dried
quire	tie	tried

3. SOUND OF Ī.

hire	dye	li′ar
squire	type	nigh er
mire	lye	sly er

4. ORDER.

fourth	seventh	tenth
fifth	eighth	eleventh
sixth	ninth	twelfth

5. SOUND OF ĭ IN PIN.

ill	quill	rich'es
mill	quick	ditch es
pill	quit	switch es

6. SOUND OF ĭ.

squint	stitch	din'ner
quilt	hitch	slip per
built	pitch	dip per

7. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. The dog is watchful.
2. The kitten is playful.
3. The sheep is timid.
4. The bear is fierce.
5. The lion is strong.
6. The fox is cunning.
7. The wolf is savage.

8. SHORT SOUND OF ĭ.

rich	big	thick
rich′er	big′ger	thick′er
rich est	big gest	thick est

9. KINDS OF COLORS.

(Browns.)	(Browns.)	(Grays.)
rus′set	ha′zel	slate
au burn	clar et	pearl-gray
chest nut	snuff	steel-gray

10. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Copy on your Slate, and put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. *Mary makes butter.*
2. *Annie sweeps the parlor.*
3. *Hattie makes the beds.*
4. *Susie bakes the bread.*
5. *Etta boils the potatoes.*
6. *Effie makes the coffee.*
7. *Bettie washes the dishes.*

5. SOUND OF ĭ IN PIN.

ill	quill	rich'es
mill	quick	ditch es
pill	quit	switch es

6. SOUND OF ĭ.

squint	stitch	din'ner
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3. *The sheep is timid.*
4. *The bear is fierce.*
5. *The lion is strong.*
6. *The fox is cunning.*
7. *The wolf is savage.*

8. SHORT SOUND OF I.

rich	big	thick
rich'er	big'ger	thick'er
rich est	big gest	thick est

9. KINDS OF COLORS.

(Browns.)	(Browns.)	(Grays.)
rus'set	ha'zel	slate
au burn	clar et	pearl-gray
chest nut	snuff	steel-gray

10. WRITTEN SPELLING.

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6. *Effie makes the coffee.*
7. *Bettie washes the dishes.*

11. SOUND OF ĭ.

knit	knit'ting	win'ning
hit	hit ting	trim ming
spit	spit ting	whip ping

12. ACTIONS.

eat'ing	laugh'ing	play'ing
drink ing	cry ing	read ing
sleep ing	work ing	spell ing

13. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Put a Period at the end of each Sentence.

1. *John weeds the garden.*
2. *James milks the cows.*
3. *Charles splits the wood.*
4. *George drives the team.*
5. *Ralph hoes the corn.*
6. *Henry mows the grass.*
7. *Thomas rakes the hay.*

14. ACTIONS.

see'ing	touch'ing	hear'ing
look ing	tast ing	talk ing
feel ing	smell ing	walk ing

15. PARTS OF A HOUSE.

roof	win'dows	cham'ber
eaves	par lor	gar ret
doors	kitch en	cel lar

16. MONTHLY REVIEW.

light	cipher	biggest
quite	iron	kitchen
tie	liar	garret
type	hazel	whipping
tenth	ditches	printer
fifth	stitches	windows
eighth	city	slipper
eaves	pretty	cider

FIFTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF LONG Ō IN NO.

globe	toast	mo'tion
bone	boast	no tice
choke	coast	no tion

2. SOUND OF Ō.

load	roast	pork
goad	boast	porch
toad	coast	sport

3. ER AND EST.

low	low'er	low'est
slow	slow er	slow est
old	old er	old est
cold	cold er	cold est
bold	bold er	bold est
droll	droll er	droll est
coarse	coars er	coars est
hoarse	hoars er	hoars est

4. SOUND OF LONG Ō.

floor	droll	stone
store	knoll	bone
shore	stroll	vote

5. SOUND OF Ō.

groan	hoax	froze
moan	coax	nose
loan	oaks	goes

6. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Copy from the open book.

1. *Bertha was singing a song.*
2. *Martha was holding the baby.*
3. *Horace was writing his lesson.*
4. *Florence was making tatting.*
5. *Peter was spinning his top.*
6. *Minnie was dressing her doll.*
7. *Mamma was mending stockings.*
8. *Papa was reading his paper.*

7. ARTICLES OF FOOD.

pork	mut'ton	chick'en
veal	beef steak	tur key
ham	ba con	sau sage

8. ARTICLES OF FOOD.

butter	onions	turnips
biscuit	celery	radishes
pickles	oysters	cauliflower

9. INSECTS.

bee	bee'tle	moth
flea	hor net	ant
fly	spi der	gnat

10. FISH.

perch	cod	mack'er el
pout	roach	pick er el
trout	eel	floun der

11. ER AND EST.

sad	sad'der	sad'dest
glad	glad der	glad dest
mad	mad der	mad dest
red	red der	red dest
hot	hot ter	hot test
wet	wet ter	wet test
big	big ger	big gest
dim	dim mer	dim mest

12. Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slates.

kick—The horse *kicked* the dog.
pick—We *picked* the apples.
lock—Mother *locked* the door.
rock—Maria *rocked* the cradle.
stop—Father *stopped* the wagon.
pop—Grandma *popped* the corn.
pin—Maud *pinned* my shawl.
skip—The girls *skipped* rope.

13. WRITTEN SPELLING.

One, and more than One.

box	box'es	hors'es
fox	fox es	church es
dress	dress es	chees es
mess	mess es	peach es
kiss	kiss es	glass es
fish	fish es	nos es
dish	dish es	fac es
brush	brush es	plac es

14. MONTHLY REVIEW.

choke	o ral	beef steak
coast	o dor	on ions
broke	no tice	floun der
though	coars est	sir loin
hoarse	bolt ed	oys ters
sword	vo ted	mut ton
board	load ed	droll est
droll	*big* gest	glad dest

SIXTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF SHORT Ŏ IN NOT.

block	flock	knock	stock
clock	lost	knob	mock
frock	frost	knot	frog

2. SOUND OF Ŏ.

col'lege	hon'or	squash es
knowl edge	frol ic	squab ble
hon est	os trich	squal id

3. A GRAMMAR LESSON.

Changing *y* into *i*, and adding *es*.

We try.	*Mary tries.*
I cry.	*John cries.*
You copy.	*Thomas copies.*
I spy.	*The cat spies.*
Birds fly.	*The bird flies.*
I carry.	*Maud carries.*
Girls hurry.	*She hurries.*

4. SOUND OF Ŏ.

ox'en	dot'ted	spot ted
odd est	blot ted	knot ted
of fer	rot ten	clot ted

5. PARTS OF A TREE.

trunk	leaves	wood
boughs	twigs	bark
limbs	stems	roots

6. A LESSON ON VERBS.

Present Time and Past Time.

do	did	say	said
go	went	bite	bit
ride	rode	buy	bought
am	was	catch	caught
get	got	strike	struck
hear	heard	teach	taught
sleep	slept	think	thought
tear	*tore*	bring	brought

7. ADDING S.

tur'key	tur'keys	val'leys
mon key	mon keys	chim neys
don key	don keys	jour neys

8. ADDING ES.

mot'to	mot'toes	to ma'toes
ech o	ech oes	mos qui'toes
po ta'to	po ta'toes	buf fa loes

9. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

Adding *es* or *s* to Verbs.

We go.	*Ralph goes.*
We do.	*Edwin does.*
I say.	*Hugh says.*
We play.	*Seth plays.*
We stay.	*Allen stays.*
You pay.	*Nathan pays.*
I stay.	*Charlie stays.*

10. SILENT T.

of'ten	list'en	bus'tle
soft en	glis ten	pes tle
has ten	fast en	wres tle

11. SOUND OF WH.

who	which	whis'tle
whose	what	whit tle
whom	where	whis per

12. APOSTROPHE AND S.

1. *Ellen's letter is written.*
2. *Helen's lesson is learned.*
3. *Lucy's slate is broken.*
4. *Phebe's bonnet is ruined.*
5. *Edward's work is done.*
6. *Samuel's money is gone.*
7. *Philip's piece is spoken.*
8. *Joseph's dinner is ready.*

13. WORDS ENDING IN LE.

ket'tle	ap'ple	dim'ple
net tle	dap ple	pim ple
cat tle	crip ple	rum ple
rat tle	am ple	crum ple
prat tle	tram ple	pur ple
lit tle	sam ple	peo ple
whit tle	tem ple	stee ple
bot tle	sim ple	grap ple

14. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slate.

grate—I saw my mother *grate* a nutmeg.

great—The *great* apple tree is in bloom.

here—Maggie, come *here* to me.

hear—William, do you *hear* what I say?

no—Olive, did you say, *no?*

know—Walter, do you *know* your lesson?

hare—A *hare* can run swiftly.

hair—Frank's *hair* is dark brown.

SEVENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF LONG Ū, AS IN TUBE.

cube	bu'gle	cub'ic
tube	mu sic	tun ing
tune	du ty	beau ty

2. SOUND OF Ū.

cue	news	dur'ing
due	muse	use ful
ewe	fuse	jui cy

3. LAND AND WATER. WRITTEN.

sea	o'cean	is'land
gulf	riv er	val ley
bay	moun tain	des ert

4. KINDS OF COLORS. WRITTEN.

(Orange.)	(Green.)	(Purple.)
cream	olive	violet
buff	emerald	lilac
amber	pea-green	lavender

5. SOUND OF SHORT Ŭ IN TUB.

buzz	numb	love
cuff	crumb	glove
snuff	dumb	sponge

6. SOUND OF Ŭ.

such	bud'get	puz'zle
much	cud gel	rus set
touch	drug gist	sud den

7. NAMES OF MONTHS. WRITTEN.

1. Jan'u a ry is the first month.
2. Feb'ru a ry is the second month.
3. A'pril is the fourth month.
4. Au'gust is the eighth month.
5. Sep tem'ber is the ninth month.
6. Oc to'ber is the tenth month.
7. No vem'ber is the eleventh month.
8. De cem'ber is the twefth month.

8. SHORT SOUND OF Ŭ.

judge	come	coup'le
trudge	some	doub le
drudge	done	troub le

9. SOUND OF Ŭ.

bung	mon'key	moth'er
sung	on ion	mon ey
tongue	oth er	Mon day

10. WORDS RELATING TO SEWING.

seam	bind	sew
stitch	baste	mend
hem	patch	fell

11. THINGS USED IN SEWING.

spool	cord	thimble
thread	twist	needle
wax	shears	scissors

12 SOUND OF U IN FULL.

pull	could	book
full	should	foot
put	would	crook

13. SOUND OF U.

bul'let	butch'er	cuck'oo
pul let	wo man	cush ion
bul rush	pud ding	put ting

14. WRITTEN SPELLING.

stairs—The cellar *stairs* are steep.
stares—The polite boy never *stares.*

rowed—Reuben *rowed* his own boat.
rode—Richard *rode* a black horse.

steal—Thou shalt not *steal.*
steel—A razor is made of *steel.*

see—What did you go to *see?*
sea—The ship was lost at sea.

15. HOUSEWORK.

frying	kneading	broiling
stewing	rolling	spicing
baking	paring	salting

16. HOUSEWORK.

sweeping	washing	scrubbing
dusting	ironing	scouring
cleaning	starching	scraping

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

blue	mu sic	pul let
ewe	wo man	butch er
dumb	jui cy	wo man
sponge	beau ty	cush ion
tongue	pu pil	spi cing
pull	drug gist	mon ey
could	coup le	scis sors
foot	doub le	moun tain

EIGHTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF OU IN OUT.

bounce	noun	pound
doubt	mouth	round
count	mouse	south

2. SOUND OF OU.

ounce	foun′dry	tow el
shout	trou sers	tow er
stout	bound ed	vow el

3. THINGS IN A GROCERY STORE.

flour	nut′megs	crack ers
lard	cof fee	ol ives
meal	mus tard	sug ar

4. FARMING TOOLS.

plow	reap′er	har′row
rake	thresh er	pitch fork
hoe	mow er	shov el

5. SOUND OF OU.

owl	pow'er	trow'el
scowl	bow er	show er
fowl	pow der	growl er

6. SOUND OF OI IN BOIL.

oil	point	noi'sy
soil	joint	coin age
toil	choice	moist ure

7. WORDS RELATING TO WEATHER.

raining	storming	sultry
snowing	blowing	sunny
hailing	freezing	cloudy

8. WORDS RELATING TO TIME.

to-day	yesterday	midnight
to-night	afternoon	midday
to-morrow	forenoon	morning

9. SOUND OF À IN ASK.

grass	lass	task	gasp
class	mass	flask	clasp
brass	bask	grasp	hasp

10. SOUND OF À.

last	fast	chaff	draft
mast	cast	raft	graft
past	blast	craft	shaft

11. SENTENCES.

there—*There* is no place like home.
their—*Their* books are in my desk.

threw—He *threw* stones *through* the window

won—He *won one* marble.

weak—The sick man is very *weak.*
week—Seven days make a *week.*

vain—The peacock is a *vain* bird.
vane—The *vane* turns with the wind.

12. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Â BEFORE R, AS IN CARE.

bare	scarce	air	tear
dare	snare	chair	wear
scare	rare	stair	swear

13. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF Ē BEFORE R, AS IN VERGE.

verse	bird	earth	were
herd	girl	heard	serve
fern	first	search	pert

14. SENTENCES.

sum—He paid him a small *sum.*

some—*Some* boys and girls are idle.

time—*Time* is passing rapidly.

thyme—*Thyme* grows in the garden.

reins—Hold the *reins* with both hands.

rains—It *rains* very hard to-day.

cruel—The Indians were *cruel* savages.

crewel—I bought some *crewel* for my worsted work.

15. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF I BEFORE R = Ẽ IN VERGE.

birch	third	cir'cle
fir	whirl	sir loin
shirt	mirth	thirs ty

16. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF O BEFORE R = Ẽ IN VERGE.

work	nour'ish	wor'ry
worm	flour ish	wor ship
worth	cour age	word-book

17. MONTHLY REVIEW.

doubt	vow el	cof fee
shout	sug ar	nut megs
brass	pitch fork	shov el
chaff	noi sy	freez ing
craft	mid day	nour ish
scare	trou sers	wors ted
chair	moist ure	to-day
swear	pray er	to-night

NINTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

SOUND OF O BEFORE R, AS IN LORD.

horse	cor'ner	or'der
storm	or chard	bor der
corn	hor net	morn ing

2. PARTS OF A SHIP.

hull	keel	sails	cab'in
deck	stem	spars	ca ble
masts	stern	helm	rud der

3. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

PRESENT, PAST, AND FUTURE TIME.

1. William *walks* fast to-day.
2. Daniel *walked* faster yesterday.
3. I *learn* my lesson to-day.
4. I *learned* my spelling yesterday.
5. I *shall learn* my lesson to-morrow.
6. You *will learn* your Geography easily.
7. I *try* to learn Arithmetic this term.
8. *Edwin tried* to learn Grammar last year.

SOUND OF Û BEFORE R = Ẽ IN VERGE.

turn	bur	nurses
churn	pur	purses
hurl	spur	curses

5. SHORT SOUND OF O͝O IN BOOK.

cook	shook	wool
look	brook	soot
took	foot	hood

6. WRITTEN SPELLING. OCCUPATIONS.

ba′ker	farm′er	print′er
mi ner	coop er	doc tor
mil ler	teach er	butch er

7. TRADES.

shoemaker	tailor	tanner
carpenter	saddler	sailor
milliner	painter	blacksmith

8. ORAL SPELLING.

wrap	write	wring
wreath	wreck	wrought
wren	wrong	wrench

9. ORAL SPELLING.

knoll	snow	off
knob	though	cough
knot	dough	trough

10. ORAL SPELLING.

ought	snuff	eight
sought	rough	weight
bought	tough	freight

11. ORAL SPELLING.

SOUND OF IE = TO Ē.

thief	grief	field
chief	lief	shield
brief	piece	wield

12. ARTICLES IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

sheeting	flannel	drilling
damask	velvet	gingham
poplin	satin	worsted

13. ARTICLES IN A SHOEMAKER'S SHOP.

wax	pegs	lap'stone
thread	awls	whet stone
brads	last	leath er

14. MONTHLY REVIEW.

thief	breadth	knoll	earth
grief	thread	dough	birth
where	wrought	trough	guide
pair	wrong	cough	slide
piece	knob	snuff	tried
there	gnaw	rough	satin
one	weight	sought	velvet
none	freight	ought	leather

TENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ONE, AND MORE THAN ONE.

watch	watch'es	wives
match	match es	loaves
face	fac es	leaves

2. NUMBER.

ditch	ditch'es	vers'es
nurse	nurs es	squash es
purse	purs es	fish es

3. NUMBER.

Change *y* into *i*, and add *es*.

sky	skies	lil'ies
fly	flies	jel lies
cit'y	cit'ies	can dies
glory	glo ries	la dies
po ny	po nies	dai ries
ba by	ba bies	cher ries
pan try	pan tries	ber ries

4. SOUND OF o IN MOVE.

tomb	fruit	noon
lose	grew	rule
prove	hoof	school

5. SOUND OF o.

cool	prune	spruce
pool	soup	wound
spool	droop	crew

3. GARDEN VEGETABLES. WRITTEN.

peas	lettuce	parsnips
beans	salad	carrots
beets	rhubarb	parsley

7. WRITTEN SPELLING.

thir'teenth	seven'teenth
four teenth	eight eenth
fif teenth	nine teenth
six teenth	twen ti eth

8. SOUND OF o IN MOVE.

two	true	food
you	grew	rude
drew	chew	shrewd

9. SOUND OF o.

hoof	boom	prune
wool	whom	swoon
proof	whose	bruise

10. THINGS IN A DRY GOODS STORE.

hose	scarfs	lin′en
shawls	plaids	mus lin
gauze	silks	tow els

11. THINGS IN A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP.

an′vil	ham mer	sledge
bel lows	horse shoes	nails
i ron	bo rax	steel

YEARLY REVIEW.

Lesson I.

tongue	notice	cities
knees	college	ladies
wrists	knowledge	lettuce
braid	honest	cupboard
quail	squabble	rabbits
piece	knotted	houses
mean	echoes	knuckles
spruce	turkeys	ankles
dense	whistle	saucers
thence	juicy	raisins

Lesson II.

guess	cushion	stomach
wedge	sugar	lawsuit
fifth	sirloin	water
eighth	gingham	carriage
dough	coffee	weasel
toe	vowel	cousin
droll	orchard	homestead
folks	saddler	ready
eel	leather	cipher
perch	many	kitchen

SECOND YEAR'S WORK.

FIRST MONTH.

1. WORDS RELATING TO BOOKS.

leaves	mar'gin	words
pages	pre face	chap'ters
covers	ti tle	sec tions
paper	let ters	par a graphs

2. METALS AND MINERALS.

(Metals.)		(Minerals.)	
gold	iron	coal	mar'ble
lead	silver	slate	gran ite
tin	copper	quartz	sand stone
zinc	mercury	mica	la va

3. QUALITIES OF IRON.

hard	sol'id	mal'le a ble
tough	duc tile	te na'cious
rough	fus i ble	e las tic
heavy	o paque'	in sol'u ble

4. THINGS MADE OF IRON.

stoves	ax'es	scis sors
knives	ham mers	horse shoes
spikes	en gines	an chors
nails	ket tles	hatch ets

5. THINGS MADE OF GOLD.

watch'es	ear'rings	chains
med als	lock ets	studs
but tons	buck les	rings
brace lets	brooch es	pins

6. WRITTEN SPELLING.

1. Iron can be melted by fire.
2. Therefore, iron is fusible.
3. Iron can be drawn into wire.
4. Therefore, iron is ductile.
5. Gold can be hammered into thin leaves.
6. Therefore, gold is a malleable metal.
7. Gold is the most precious of metals.
8. Iron is the most useful of metals.

7. SHAPES OF SOLIDS.

globe	glob'u lar	ball
sphere	spher i cal	prism
cube	cub i cal	cyl'in der
cone	con i cal	pyr a mid

8. SURFACES AND LINES.

cir'cle	straight	ob lique'
square	curved	hor i zon'tal
tri'an gle	crook'ed	par'al lel
rect an gle	vert i cal	perpen dic'u lar

9. QUALITIES AND SUBSTANCES. WRITTEN.

1. Iron and oak are *tough.*
2. Lead and gold are *dense.*
3. Glue and paste are *stick'y.*
4. Glass and chalk are *brit tle.*
5. Sponge and cor'al are *por ous.*
6. Slate and wood are *o paque'.*
7. India rubber and ivory are *e las'tic.*
8. Iron and lead are *fus'i ble.*
9. Sugar and salt are *sol'u ble.*
10. *Air and* wa'ter are *trans* pa rent.

10. ORAL SPELLING.

SOUND OF G HARD, AS IN GIVE.

ea'ger	bug'gy	gid'dy
gew gaw	dig ger	gild ing
dag ger	rig ger	gig gle
big ger	get ting	gim let

11. DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

lad'der	rud'dy	slip'per
fod der	glim mer	dip per
rud der	skim mer	chat ter
shud der	sum mer	pat ter

12. DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

er'ror	gal'lon	cof'fee
ter ror	mam mon	of fer
mir ror	can non	let ter
hor ror	com mon	bet ter

13. NAMES OF GIRLS.

Caroline, or Carrie.	Susan, or Susie.
Eveline, or Eva.	Mary, or Mollie.
Abigail, or Abbie.	Martha, or Mattie.
Josephine, or Josie.	Gertrude, or Gertie.

14. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING G HARD, AND N SOUNDED LIKE NG.

an'ger	bun'gle	hun gry
an gry	dan gle	jin gle
an gle	fin ger	lon ger
an gler	hun ger	lon gest

15. WRITTEN SPELLING.

spin	spin'ning	spin'ner
rob	rob bing	rob ber
tan	tan ning	tan ner
dig	dig ging	dig ger

16. WRITTEN SPELLING.

plan	plan'ning	plan'ner
drum	drum ming	drum mer
bid	bid ding	bid der
run	run ning	run ner

17. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. M. forenoon.	Ans. answer.
P. M. afternoon.	lbs. pounds.
M. noon.	oz. ounces.
R. R. railroad.	viz. namely.

SECOND MONTH'S WORK.

1. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Words that double the last letter when *ing* or *ed* is added.

sub mit′	sub mit′ting	sub mit′ted
ad mit	ad mit ting	ad mit ted
per mit	per mit ting	per mit ted
o mit	o mit ting	o mit ted
com mit	com mit ting	com mit ted
out wit	out wit ting	out wit ted
re fit	re fit ting	re fit ted

2. WRITTEN SPELLING.

pre fer′	pre fer′ring	pre fer′red
de fer	de fer ring	de fer red
con fer	con fer ring	con fer red
re fer	re fer ring	re fer red
de ter	de ter ring	de ter red
de mur	de mur ring	de mur red

3. THINGS AT HOME.

bed′stead	nap′kin	can′dle-stick
bol ster	dust pan	coun ter pane
pil lows	fruit dish	cov er let
mat tress	knife tray	grid′iron

4. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Words that do not double the last letter. Study this Lesson by Writing it on your Slate.

dif'fer	dif'fer ing	dif'fered
of fer	of fer ing	of fered
suf fer	suf fer ing	suf fered
car pet	car pet ing	car pet ed

5. WRITTEN SPELLING.

mar'ket	mar'ket ing	mar'ket ed
cred it	cred it ing	cred it ed
cov et	cov et ing	cov et ed
whis per	whis per ing	whis pered

14. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

CHANGING THE AC'CENT OF WORDS.

1. A min'ute is the sixtieth part of an hour.
2. An atom is a minute' particle of matter.
3. Why do you ob ject' to my project?
4. What ob'ject do you have in view?
5. Our teacher re cords' our monthly rec'-ords.
6. Pre fix' the pre'fix *fore* to tell.
7. You were ab'sent from school yesterday.
8. *Why did you* ab sent' yourself?

7. ORAL SPELLING.

Words in which *ed* does not make a separate syllable.

stain	stained	fished
clean	cleaned	missed
groan	groaned	stamped
nail	nailed	jumped

8. ORAL SPELLING.

whirl	whirled	fetched
earn	earned	snatched
learn	learned	pinched
gnaw	gnawed	peeped

9. MAXIMS TO BE WRITTEN.

1. Practice makes perfect.
2. Honesty is the best policy.
3. Have a place for everything.
4. Put everything in its place.
5. Lazy folks take the most pains.
6. Make the best of a bad bargain.
7. A penny saved is a penny earned.
8. A stitch in time saves nine.
9. Birds of a feather flock together.
10. Everybody's business is nobody's *business*.

10. WORDS ENDING IN LE.

freck'le	muz'zle	ruf'fle
sick le	puz zle	muf fle
fick le	daz zle	shuf fle
cack le	strag gle	baf fle
tack le	gar gle	raf fle

11. WORDS RELATING TO PLACE.

here	u pon	be low'
there	a far	be neath
where	far'ther	be yond
whence	near er	a bove

6. AN EASY GRAMMAR LESSON.

Study this Lesson by Copying it on your Slates.

1. Nouns name things.
2. Pronouns stand for nouns.
3. Verbs make statements.
4. Adverbs limit verbs.
5. Adjectives limit things.
6. Prepositions link words.
7. Conjunctions connect statements.
8. *Interjections* express emotion.

THIRD MONTH'S WORK.

1. SOUND OF Ā.

Drop *e* before *ing* or *ed*.

change	chang'ing	changed
waste	wast ing	wast'ed
paste	past ing	past ed
taste	tast ing	tast ed
graze	graz ing	grazed
glaze	glaz ing	glazed

2. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the *e* as part of a distinct syllable.

rev'el	hov'el	sor'rel
lev el	nov el	sud den
reb el	vow el	sul len
grav el	trow el	mit ten
trav el	fun nel	lin en
mod el	tun nel	mul len

3. PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *ed* does not make a distinct syllable.

whis per	whis'pered	retired'
thun der	thun dered	desired
fol low	fol lowed	displeased
scat ter	scat tered	amused

4. SOUND OF Ē.

sleeve	de ceive′	re′cent
sneak	con ceive	de cent
seize	con ceal	fe ver
leaf	com plete	drea ry

5. SOUND OF Ē.

sphere	de ceit′	wea ry
queer	de feat	sea weed
sere	en treat	dea con
pier	re peat	neat ness

6. WRITTEN SENTENCES.

1. add—Maria *added* her figures.
2. mend—Louisa *mended* my jacket.
3. braid—Malvina *braided* a carpet.
4. grate—Matilda *grated* a nutmeg.
5. heat—Rebecca *heated* the water.
6. fit—Lucinda *fitted* the dress.
7. chat—Lucretia *chatted* with Lottie.
8. roast—Lucy *roasted* the chestnuts.
9. tend—Delia *tended* little Tot.
10. *feast*—Julia *feasted* on peaches.

7. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ā.

spa'cious	a'cre	rail road
gra cious	an cient	rai ment
pa tient	na tion	prai rie
dain ty	pay ment	pa tri ot

8. ORAL SPELLING.

a wake'	de range'	re tain'
for sake	de tain	ex plain
be have	com plain	ac quaint
ar range	ob tain	de claim

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

fore tell'—to tell beforehand.
fore warn—to warn beforehand.
fore shad'ow—to shadow beforehand.
fore see—to see beforehand.
fore'ground—ground in front.
fore'sail—the sail in front.
fore'thought—thought beforehand.
fore'lock—lock in front.
fore'deck—forward part of the deck.
fore'head—front part of the head.

10. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF ī.

tried	tri'fle	wid'est
eyed	ri fle	mi ser
fried	sti fle	mi ner
bride	ri der	fi ner
spied	spi der	fi nest
dried	wi der	pri zes

11. PRONUNCIATION.

NOTE.—The teacher will train pupils to pronounce these words correctly.

creat'ure	lect'ure	post'ure
nat ure	cult ure	Script ure
feat ure	capt ure	vent ure
fut ure	moist ure	pict ure

12. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

en a'ble—to make able.
en fee ble—to make feeble.
en liv en—to make lively.
en no ble—to make noble.
en fran chise—to make free.
en rich—to make rich.

13. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ō.

own	poul'try	ar row
thrown	shoul der	mar row
known	sol dier	har row
yokes	oak en	shad ow
spokes	bow sprit	mead ow

14. ORAL SPELLING.

coats	co'coa	yel'low
both	o cean	pil low
loaf	ol der	wil low
soul	quo tient	wid ow
pole	quo ted	shal low

15. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

over do'—to do too much.
over work—to work too much.
over run—to run over.
over task—to task too much.
over act—to act too much.
over rule—to rule above.
over eat—to eat too much.
over sleep—to sleep too much.

FOURTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ä IN FAR.

far'thest	laugh'ter	heart'y
hard est	laun dry	heart less
larg est	jaun dice	heart felt
part ner	daunt less	heart sick

2. ORAL SPELLING.

sharp'en	par'ties	ci gar'
var nish	part ridge	a far
har ness	gar den	mam ma
ar mies	gar ment	pa pa

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

bright en—to make bright.
sharp en—to make sharp.
cheap en—to make cheap.
deep en—to make deep.
deaf en—to make deaf.
glad den—to make glad.
length en—to make long.
moist en—to make moist.
soft en—to make soft.

4. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF A IN FALL.

al'most	al'tar	false'hood
al so	hal ter	talk ing
al ways	fal ter	walk ing
al der	wa ter	awk ward

5. SOUND OF A.

cau'cus	auc'tion	sau'cy
fau cet	au burn	sau cer
haugh ty	Au tumn	au thor
daugh ter	Au gust	pau per

6. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

braz'en—made of brass.
earth en—made of earth.
gold en—made of gold.
wool en—made of wool.
wood en—made of wood.

7. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

life'less—without life.
blood less—without blood.
doubt less—without doubt.
friend less—without friends.

8. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Â IN CARE

care'ful	shar ing	bare ly
dar ing	par ent	rare ly
par ing	stair way	square ly
star ing	fair est	fair ly

9. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF À IN FAST.

last'ly	vast'ness	pas'sive
plas ter	ask ing	mas sive
mas ter	pass ing	pas ture
mas tiff	pas tor	raf ter

10. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

base—He did a *base* act.
bass—Did you hear the *bass* viol?

beat—We *beat* them in the game.
beet—The *beet* weighed ten pounds.

bow—Can you make a graceful *bow?*
bough—The *bough* is full of fruit.

course—Of *course* you thanked him.
coarse—His manners were coarse.

11. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF O BEFORE R, AS IN FOR.

mor'tar	hor'net	horse'back
short er	hor ses	for tune
form er	mor sel	fort night
warm er	orb it	storm y

12. ORAL SPELLING.

speak	spok'en	bit'ten
break	brok en	driv en
choose	chos en	striv en
freeze	froz en	eat en
weave	wov en	fal len
steal	stol en	giv en
tear	torn	riv en
wear	worn	swol len

13. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

stu'pe fy—to make stupid.
rec ti fy—to make right.
sanc ti fy—to make holy.
fer til ize—to make fertile.
e qual ize—to make equal.

14. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ī.

ad vise′	de sign′	re quire′
re vise	re sign	in quire
de spise	re side	a right
sur prise	re cite	in vite

15. SOUND OF Ĭ.

skill′ful	frig′id	gin′ger
will ful	live long	pitch er
stin gy	vine yard	pig eon
skit tish	pret ty	pip pin

16. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

ce les′tial—pertaining to the heavens.
den′tal—pertaining to the teeth.
fin al—pertaining to the end.
nav al—pertaining to ships.
ver nal—pertaining to spring.
roy al—pertaining to the king.
med i cal—pertaining to medicine.
bib li cal—pertaining to the bible.

FIFTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. QUALITY-WORDS.

good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much	more	most
old	older	oldest

2. ADJECTIVES.

late	later	latest
nigh	nigher	nighest
near	nearer	nearest
high	higher	highest
tall	taller	tallest

3. WRITTEN EXERCISE.

CHANGING THE AC'CENT OF WORDS.

1. His *con'duct* was very polite.
2. *Con duct'* yourself properly.
3. He lost his way in the *des'ert.*
4. Do not *de sert'* a friend.
5. Tea and coffee are *im'ports.*
6. The United States *im ports'* silk and wine.

4. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF ĕ BEFORE R, AS IN VERGE.

cer'tain	nerv'ous	search'ing
ser vice	herb age	earn est
per fect	earn ing	earth en
per son	learn ing	earth quake

5. PRONUNCIATION.

SOUND OF U AFTER R = OO.

bru'tal	ru'ral	tru'ant
fru gal	plu ral	ru mor
ru in	tru ly	ru ler
pru dent	truth ful	ru by

6. ADJECTIVES FROM NAMES.

French—pertaining to France.
Scotch—pertaining to Scotland.
Welch—pertaining to Wales.
Irish—pertaining to Ireland.
Chinese—pertaining to China.
British—pertaining to Britain.
English—pertaining to England.
Roman—pertaining to Rome.
Italian—pertaining to Italy.

7. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the final *r*.

		(or = er.)
cop'per	bet'ter	hon'or
hop per	let ter	hor ror
up per	fet ter	er ror
sup per	gut ter	ter ror
win ter	sput ter	doc tor
splin ter	stut ter	par lor

8. THINGS WE BUY.

spi'ces	sul'phur	sar dines'
nut megs	bees wax	ben zine
sa go	sug ar	cam phene
so da	cof fee	pre serves

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

Swiss—pertaining to Switzerland.
Japanese—pertaining to Japan.
Mexican—pertaining to Mexico.
Peruvian—pertaining to Peru.
Danish—pertaining to Denmark.
Russian—pertaining to Russia.
Hungarian—pertaining to Hungary.
Norwegian—pertaining to Norway
Spanish—pertaining to Spain.

10. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS PRONOUNCED IN ONE SYLLABLE; ED = D.

snowed	clothed	grieved
rained	weighed	plagued
hailed	prayed	praised
poured	played	seized

11. THINGS IN A HARDWARE STORE.

ax'es	bolts	wrench'es
awls	butts	trow els
brads	skates	sta ples
bits	scythes	pad locks
locks	planes	au gers

12. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

1. *Two* cups of tea are *too* much.
2. Last *week* the sick man was very *weak.*
3. He was a *weakly* child.
4. He publishes a *weekly* paper.
5. He *wrote* it before he got it by *rote.*
6. Did *you* ever see a *yew* tree?
7. George *ate eight* cherries.
8. *Can you not* tie a hard *knot?*

13. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

hu'man—relating to man.
lu nar—relating to the moon.
oc'u lar—pertaining to the eye.
so lar—pertaining to the sun.
lit er a ry—pertaining to learning.
mil i ta ry—pertaining to soldiers.
pe cun'i a ry—relating to money.
o ce an'ic—relating to the ocean.
he ro'ic—pertaining to a hero.

14. AN EASY GRAMMAR LESSON.

In each case the second is the correct form.

1. I *seen* him when he *done* it.
2. I *saw* him when he *did* it.

1. Henry *done* his examples *good.*
2. Henry *did* his examples *well.*

1. *I* and *John* and *you had went* to school.
2. *You* and *John* and *I had gone* to school.

1. *Me* and *him have rode* in the cars.
2. *He* and *I have ridden* in the cars.

1. Who's there? It is *me.*
2. Who's there? It is I.

SIXTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ĕ.

weath'er	health'ful	heav'en
leath er	wealth y	leav en
feath er	weap on	read y
break fast	deaf en	stead y
meas ure	deaf ness	man y
treas ure	jeal ous	an y

2. PROPER NAMES.

Silas	Joseph	Lewis
Richard	Stephen	Ezra
Ira	Matthew	Patrick
Isaac	Robert	Rufus
Walter	Enoch	Gilbert
Jesse	Michael	Oscar

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

sail'or—one who sails on the sea.
farm er—one who farms.
hat ter—one who makes hats.
teach er—one who teaches pupils.
team ster—one who drives a team.
min er—one who works in a mine.

4. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF Ĕ.

for get′	ex pect′	pos sess′
e rect	pro tect	ex press
e lect	sus pect	pro fess
ef fect	neg lect	con sent

5. ORAL SPELLING.

SHORT SOUND OF Ŏ, AS IN OFF.

scoff	pro′cess	watch′ers
watch	prod uce	wad ding
what	prod uct	wal let
wash	prog ress	wan der

6. SENTENCES.

peace—Make *peace* by giving him a *piece*.

know—*No* one can *know* him better than you do.

plane—Carpenters *plane* boards.
plain—Tell the *plain* truth.

quire—Give me a *quire* of paper.
choir—Laura sings in the *choir*.

wrings—Ellen *wrings* the clothes.
rings—The sexton *rings* the bell.

7. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF LONG Ē, AS IN ME.

re ceive′	dis ease′	sin cere′
de ceive	dis please	com plete
per ceive	con ceal	ex treme
con ceive	re peat	su preme
de ceit	de feat	ei′ther
con ceit	ap pear	nei ther

8. EI AND IE.

(ei.)	(ie.)	(ie.)
seize	be lieve′	re lieve
seized	be lieved	re lieved
lei′sure	be liev er	re liev ing
sei zure	be liev ing	re lief
ceil ing	be lief	a chieve

9. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

al′most	arm′ful	bru nette′
spoon′ful	fet′lock	ro sette′
spoon′fuls	col′ic	co logne′
cup′ful	myr′tle	ca tarrh′
cup′fuls	cus′tard	hur rah′
fuch′sia	dahl′ia	qua drille

10. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF SHORT I, AS IN PIN.

bis'cuit	vine'yard	slipped
bus i ness	syn tax	dipped
bus y	syr inge	whipped
bil ious	guin ea	gripped

11. LESSONS IN DEFINING.

cem'e ter y—place of burial.
fish er y—place where fish are caught.
foun dry—place where metals are cast.
laun dry—place where clothes are washed.
gran a ry—place where grain is kept.
fact o ry—place where things are made.
bak er y—place where bread is baked.
arm o ry—place where arms are kept.

12. ABBREVIATIONS.

Mr., pronounced Mister.	Co., company.
Mrs., pronounced Missis.	Cts., cents.
U. S., United States.	Doz., dozen.
N. A., North America.	Esq., Esquire.
S. A., South America.	Jr., junior.
N. Y., New York.	No., number.

13. PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF SHORT Ŭ, AS IN TUB.

love'ly	oth'er	ov'en
gov ern	moth'er	slov en
hov er	broth er	com fort
lov er	cov er	com ing
plov er	rough er	come ly
won der	tough est	com pass

14. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

an i mal'cule—a little animal.
glob'ule—a little globe.
gran ule—a little grain.
satch el—a little sack.
lamb kin—a little lamb.
gos ling—a little goose.
dar ling—a little dear.
hil lock—a little hill.

15. SENTENCES TO BE WRITTEN.

due—One dollar is *due* you.
dew—*Dew* falls on the flowers.

draught—Give me a *draught* of water.
draft—*Give* me a *draft* on the bank.

SEVENTH MONTH'S WORK.

3. EXERCISE IN PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to give the short sound of ĭ in the first syllable.

dĭ rect′	dĭ rec′tion	dĭ vorce
dĭ vide	dĭ vis ion	cĭ gar
fĭ nance	fĭ nan cial	dĭ vine
dĭ gest	dĭ ges tion	dĭ vert

2. PRONUNCIATION.

Short sound of ĭ in the last syllable.

en′gĭne	rep′tĭle	na′tĭve
hos tĭle	tor toĭse	ac tĭve
fer tĭle	ac tĭve	ag ĭle
ser vĭle	duc tĭle	ag ate

3. WRITTEN SPELLING.

root—Take the *root* and plant it.
route—We went by the Paris *route.*
sale—He bought a *sail* boat at the *sale.*
seen—I have never *seen* a finer *scene.*
sea—Do you *see* that ship, far out at *sea?*
soul—The *soul* of man cannot die.
sole—The shoemaker put a *sole* on my shoe.

4. PRONUNCIATION.

In the last syllable of these words, *age* has the sound of *ij* or *ej*.

vil'lage	rav'age	cot'tage
til lage	sav age	cour age
band age	cab bage	pot tage
man age	dam age	spin age
bag gage	coin age	car riage
lug gage	leak age	mar riage

5. ORAL SPELLING.

WORDS HAVING THE SOUND OF OI IN OIL.

noi'sy	boil'er	toil'er
poi son	toil et	broil er
join er	loi ter	spoil er
poin ter	oil y	soil ing

6. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

li'ar—one who tells lies.
cow ard—one who is afraid.
slug gard—one who is slow.
stu dent—one who studies.
oc u list—one who treats the eyes.
den tist—one who treats the teeth.
fid dler—one who plays on a fiddle.

7. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

bur'y	cit'y	gran'ite	man'y
bus y	civ il	hon est	an y
cab in	cop y	hon ey	met al
cam el	for est	lim it	mer it

8. EASY TO BE MISSPELLED.

mon'ey	ov'en	sal'ad	stud'y
sun ny	pit y	sal low	ver y
nev er	rap id	schol ar	col lege
ev er	riv et	sev er	com ing

9. WRITTEN SPELLING.

guest—Our *guest* staid a week.

guessed—I *guessed* the riddle.

lain—I had *lain* down on the sofa.

lane—The cows ran down the *lane.*

red—Her cheeks are *red* as a rose.

read—Blanche *read* her lesson well.

knead—You *need* not *knead* the dough.

pare—Can you *pare* the *pear* with a *pair* of scissors?

10. PROPER NAMES.

Martha	Myra	Ada
Emma	Pauline	Stella
Clara	Rachel	Amy
Flora	Rhoda	Bridget
Fanny	Agnes	Dora
Mabel	Florence	Cora

11. ARTICLES OF TRADE.

in'di go	cot'ton	am'ber
o pi um	leath er	cor al
choc o late	rose wood	to bac'co
dia monds	log wood	ma hog a ny

12. ABBREVIATIONS.

Col., Colonel.	Do., ditto, the same.
Gen., General.	Etc., and so forth.
Maj., Major.	Hon., Honorable.
Capt., Captain.	Rep., Representative.
Lieut., Lieutenant.	Mt., Mountain.
Supt., Superintendent.	Prof., Professor.
M.D., Doctor of Physic.	P.S., Postscript.
M.C., Member Congress.	N.B., Take notice.

13. SHORT Ă.

knap'sack	an'ec dote
sal mon	cat a logue
grand ma	av er age
pal ate	al co hol
span iel	al ge bra
asth ma	al pha bet

14. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

east'ward—in the direction of the east.
heav en ward—in the direction of heaven.
wind ward—in the direction from which the wind blows.
lee ward—in the direction in which the wind blows.

15. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

1. Cop'y—do not spell it *cop'py.*
2. Dai'ly—do not spell it *day'ly.*
3. Sug'ar—do not spell it *shug'ar.*
4. Tru'ly—do not spell it *true'ly.*
5. Laid—do not spell it *layed.*
6. Paid—do not spell it *payed.*
7. Staid—do not spell it *stayed.*
8. Spec'i men—do not spell it *spec'a-men.*

EIGHTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. PRONUNCIATION AND SPELLING.

grat'i tude	par'a ble
lat'i tude	par a graph
an i mal	par a sol
an nu al	par o dy
an te lope	mar i gold
at ti tude	mar i ner

2. NAMES.

Jer ome'	Phil'ip	Ed'mund
Eu gene	Ruf us	Mo ses
I sai ah	Her bert	Be riah'
Jo si ah	Leon ard	Ne he miah'

3. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

re cline'—to lean back; to rest.
re deem—to buy back; to save.
re flect—to bend back; to turn.
re ject—to throw back; to refuse.
re'fuge—a place to fly back to.
re make'—to make again.
re fill—to fill again.
re tain—to hold back.

4. EXERCISE IN PRONUNCIATION.

NOTE.—The teacher must train pupils in the correct sound of final *a* in words like the following:—

so'fa	mi'ca	pol'ka
ex tra	pi ca	stan za
com ma	flo ra	man na
Cu ba	quo ta	A sia

5. ORAL SPELLING.

dec'i mal	ex'cel lent
sev er al	ev i dent
gen er ous	neg li gent
gen u ine	reg u lar
em i nent	flex i ble
el e gant	ter ri ble

6. PRONUNCIATION.

Be careful to sound the final *r*.

rub'ber	bar'ber	dif'fer
blub ber	har der	of fer
lub ber	ren der	suf fer
tim ber	ten der	dag ger
lim ber	gen der	dig ger
lum ber	slen der	trig ger
num ber	cin der	man ner

7. PRONUNCIATION.

In these words *e* and *o*, in *en* or *on*, are silent.

bitten	taken	reason
smitten	waken	season
kitten	shaken	broken
gotten	button	spoken
rotten	mutton	frozen
cotton	pardon	taken

8. PRONUNCIATION.

WORDS PRONOUNCED IN ONE SYLLABLE; ED LIKE T.

baked	walked	scorched
raked	talked	parched
liked	cracked	latched
wiped	shocked	quenched
heaped	thanked	limped
leaped	ranked	crimped

9. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

in firm′—not firm; weak.
in flex i ble—not able to be bent; stiff.
in ac cu rate—not done with care.
ir reg u lar—not regular.
in′fant—one not speaking; a baby.

NINTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. NAMES OF GIRLS.

Catharine, or Kate.	Marion
Harriet, or Hattie.	Estelle
Isabella, or Belle.	Theresa
Caroline, or Carrie.	Amanda
Eleanor, or Nellie.	Emily
Adeline, or Addie.	Annette

2. EXERCISE IN DEFINING.

ante—ante date, to date before.
post—post date, to date after.
ad—ad vert, to turn to.
a—a vert, to turn from.
in—in gress, a going in.
e—e gress, a going out.
ex—ex hale, to draw out.
anti—antipathy, a feeling against.
sym—sympathy, a feeling with.
bene—benefactor, one who does well.
male—malefactor, one who does ill.

3. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

stout	strong	ro bust′
smell	scent	o′dor
want	lack	need
world	earth	globe
work	toil	la′bor
wave	bil′low	break er

4. WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING.

be gin′	like′ly	die
com mence	prob a ble	ex pire′
child′hood	worth	live
in fan cy	val′ue	ex ist′
fath′er ly	free′dom	shun
pa tern′al	lib er ty	a void′

5. NAMES.

Benjamin	Jonathan
Frederick	Phineas
Oliver	Ulysses
Timothy	Horatio
Theodore	Nathaniel
Ferdinand	Jeremiah

6. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

hur'ry	hast'en	quick'en
do	per form'	ac com'plish
change	va'ry	al'ter
bu'ry	in ter'	en tomb'
bear	car'ry	con vey
seem	look	ap pear

7. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

pair	brace	coup'le
aim	view	de sign'
an'swer	re ply'	re sponse'
craft y	cun'ning	art'ful
quick	act ive	nim ble
sour	a cid	tart

8. WORDS SOMEWHAT ALIKE.

N. B.—Read across the page.

clothes	dress	garments
grave	solemn	serious
flock	herd	drove
good bye	adieu	farewell
modest	bashful	diffident

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9. WORDS IN PAIRS.

join	news	speech
unite	tidings	language
real	question	whole
actual	query	total
riches	trial	sum
wealth	attempt	amount

10. WORDS IN PAIRS.

haste	hide	trouble
hurry	conceal	molest
gift	kind	foretell
present	sort	predict
wages	huge	zeal
salary	vast	ardor

11. WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED.

1. Very—do not spell it with two *r's*.
2. Many—do not spell it *menny*.
3. Any—do not spell it *enny*.
4. Pity—do not spell it *pitty*.
5. Grammar—do not spell it *grammer*.
6. Every—do not spell it *evry*.
7. *Which*—do not spell it *wich*.

TENTH MONTH'S WORK.

1. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Drop *e* before *ing* or *ed*.

range	rang'ing	ranged
change	chang ing	changed
waste	wast ing	wast'ed
paste	past ing	past ed
baste	bast ing	bast ed
taste	tast ing	tast ed
graze	graz ing	grazed
glaze	glaz ing	glazed
raise	rais ing	raised
please	pleas ing	pleased

2. A LANGUAGE LESSON.

Wrong.—*Ain't* you going to school?
Right.—Are you not going to school?
Wrong.—He *hadn't ought* to do so.
Right.—He ought not to do so.
Wrong.—Henry *wan't* going a fishing.
Right.—Henry wasn't going a fishing.
Wrong.—*Hain't* you been *learned* to speak good English?
Right.—Havn't you been taught to speak good English?

3. WRITTEN SPELLING.—VERBS.

N. B.—To be read across the page.

Present.	*Past.*	*Present Perfect.*
James does.	*He did.*	*He has done.*
Mary goes.	*She went.*	*She has gone.*
Birds sing.	*They sang.*	*They have sung*
George drinks.	*He drank.*	*He has drunk.*
Women ride.	*They rode.*	*They have ridden*
Cattle lie.	*They lay.*	*They have lain.*
Hens lay.	*They laid.*	*They have laid.*
Birds fly.	*They flew.*	*They have flown*
Maud chooses.	*She chose.*	*She has chosen.*
Paul knows.	*He knew.*	*He has known.*
Winter begins.	*It began.*	*It has begun.*

4. WRITTEN SPELLING.

their—They must earn their own living.

there—There are no snakes there.

their—Their books and slates were lost.

there—There are many Chinese in San Francisco.

father—My father taught me to spell.

farther—My father lives in the farther house.

5. DERIVATIVE WORDS.—WRITTEN LESSON.

DIRECTIONS.—Add *ing* and *ed* to each of the following words. Double the final letter.

beg	dot	jam	plan
blot	fret	jar	rub
brag	hem	lug	scrub
chop	hop	nod	shun
cram	hum	pat	stop

6. DOUBLING THE FINAL CONSONANT.

Add *ing* and *ed* as above.

skip	sob	strap	trap
slap	squat	stub	trip
slur	stab	sup	trot
snap	step	tag	twit
snub	stop	tap	whip

7. DOUBLING THE FINAL CONSONANT.

Add *ing* and *ed* as above.

ad mit′	e quip′	sub mit′
be gin	for get	trans fer
com mit	re fer	ac quit
con cur	re gret	oc cur
con fer	re fit	re mit
de fer	re cur	o mit

8. WRITTEN LESSON.

Words spelled with only one Middle Consonant.

ag'ate	com'et	dam'age
al um	clar et	frig ate
at om	clev er	frol ic
bal ance	cor al	hab it
bod ice	cov er	lim it
bod y	cred it	lin en

9. WRITTEN SPELLING.

Only one Middle Consonant.

med'al	mor al	sher'iff
mel on	nov el	shad ow
met al	pol ish	stud y
mal ice	pal ace	stead y
mod est	pal ate	wid ow
min ute	pit y	vis it

10. ABBREVIATED COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS.

1. Wouldn't he go? Didn't he come?
2. Hasn't he read? Havn't they spelled?
3. Who'll go home with me? Can't you?
4. I'll go if he doesn't wish to go.
5. What's the matter? Who's afraid?
6. *Isn't this* a pretty piece of work!

11. WORDS HAVING SILENT LETTERS.

heir'ess	knowl'edge	isth'mus
herb age	sleigh ing	al though'
hon est	neigh bor	through out'
non or	thor ough	straight'en
hour-glass	shep herd	strength'en

12. HARD WORDS.

a cre	car riage	be lieve
prai rie	mar riage	de ceive
bar gain	lan guage	lei sure
heark en	sal mon	mea sles
asth ma	au tumn	neph ew

13. HARD WORDS.

nic'cough	nui'sance	flour'ish
myr tle	pew ter	for eign
col umn	bis cuit	li quor
for feit	break fast	lun cheon
os trich	busi ness	plov er
sol emn	cam bric	quo tient

YEARLY REVIEW.

Lesson I.

preface	farthest	business
buggy	laughter	syringe
wagon	laundry	bilious
granite	partner	sloven
scissors	falsehood	oven
bedstead	faucet	agate
wrenches	auction	engine
pincers	careful	cabbage
nutmegs	daring	marriage
coral	fairest	busy

Lesson II.

diamonds	mastiff	scholar
gracious	fortnight	salad
spacious	skillful	sofa
prairie	pretty	comma
railroad	pigeon	patient
acre	truant	quotient
dainty	noisy	meadow
prizes	breakfast	always
cocoa	any	squarely
ocean	many	vineyard

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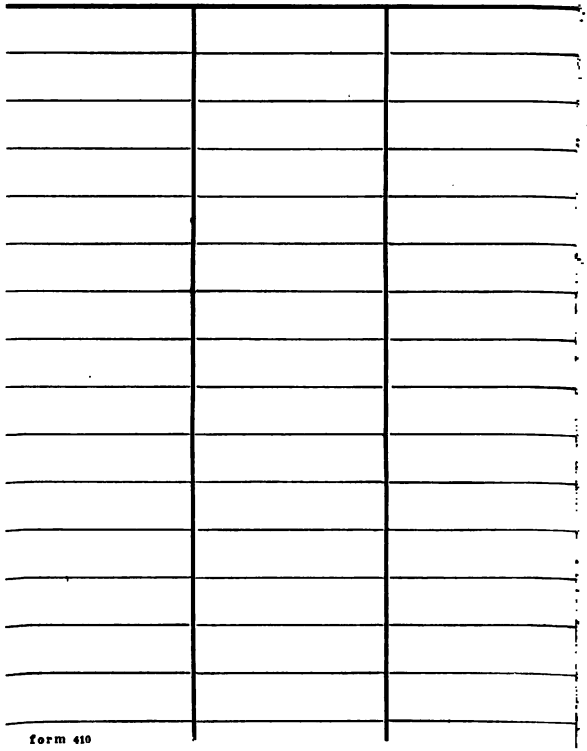

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